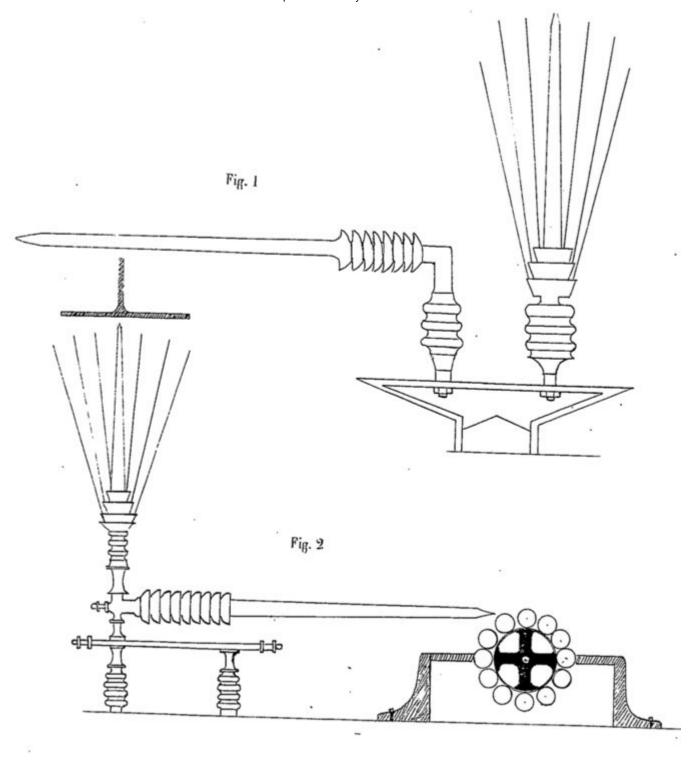
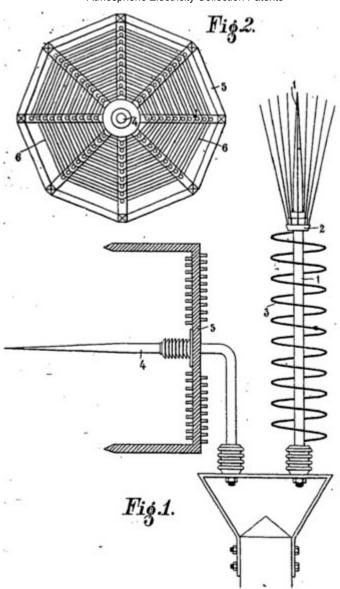
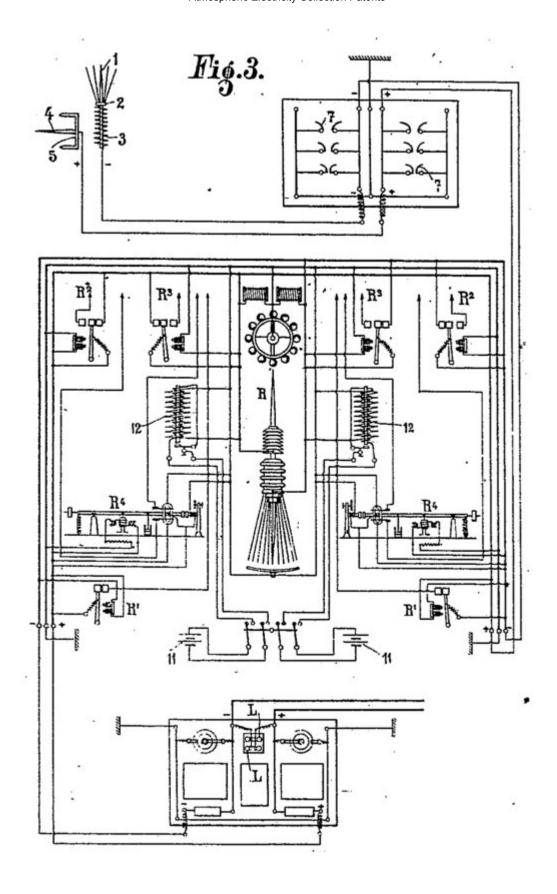


French Patent # 551,882 Apparatus for Capture of Electric Currents in the Atmosphere

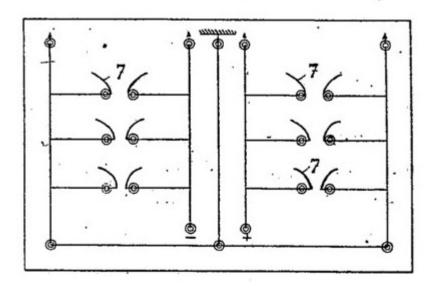


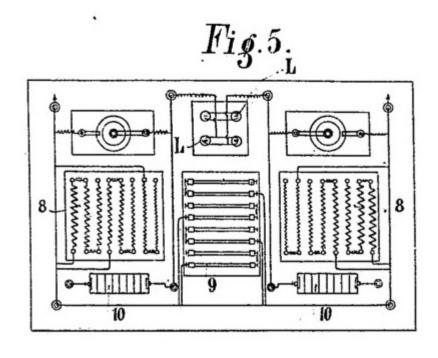
French Patent # 565,395 Combined Apparatus for Capture of Atmospheric Electric Currents with Immediate Implementation





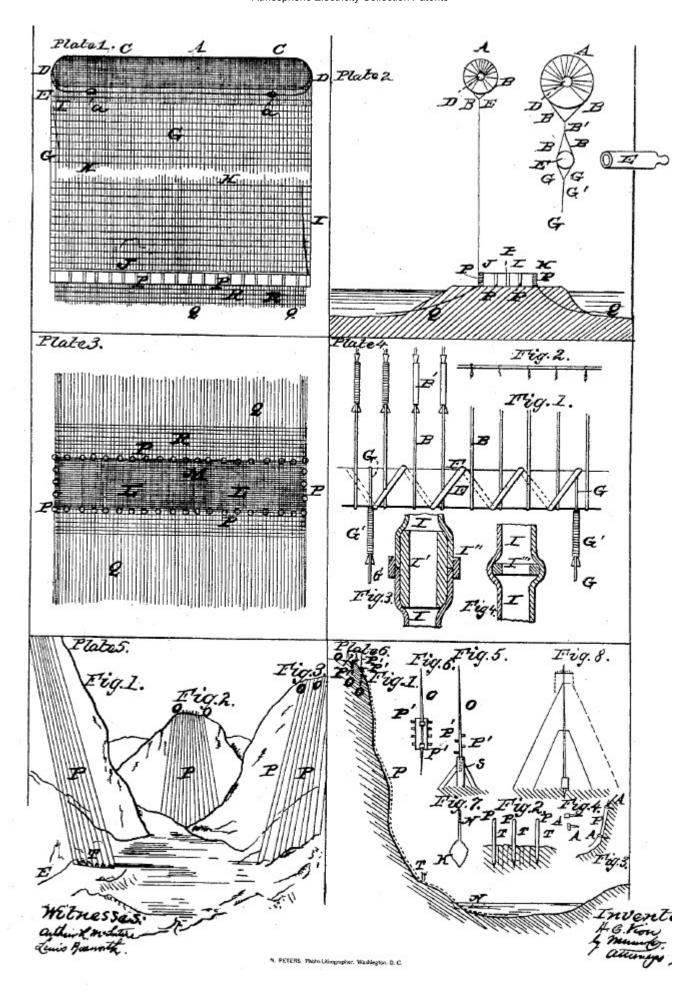






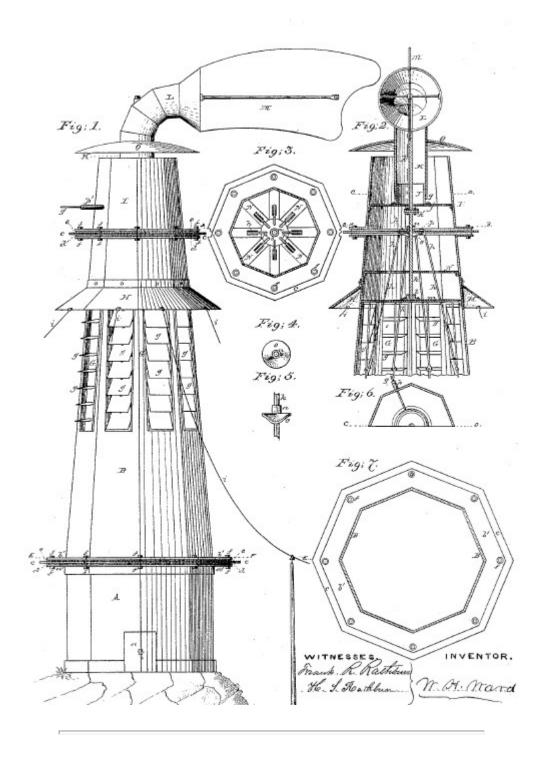
US 28793 Electric Apparatus

Abstract -- An aerostat for obtaining atmpspheric and terrestrial electricity...



US 126356 Improvement in Collecting Energy for Telegraph

Abstract -- A tower for the purpose of receiving and imparting natural electricity, so as to be in constant contact with the upper stratum of electricity which surrounds the earth, by tapping which a never-failing supply is formed when brought into contact with the earth.



US 129971 Telegraph Power

Abstract -- Utilizing natural electricity and establishing an electrical current without the aid of wires, batteries, or cables...

US 674427 Collecting Atmospheric Electricity

Abstract -- An appartus for colecting and driving or conducting atmospheric electricity which renders it practicable to obtain material quantities of teh same in serviceable form.

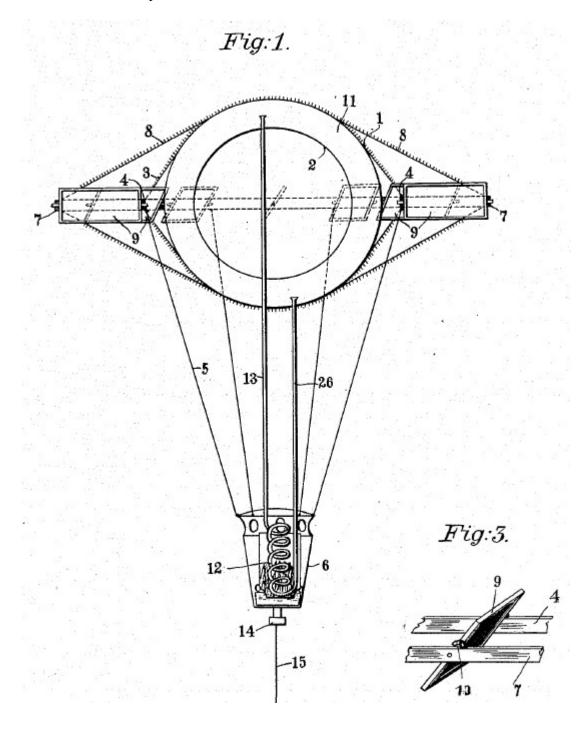
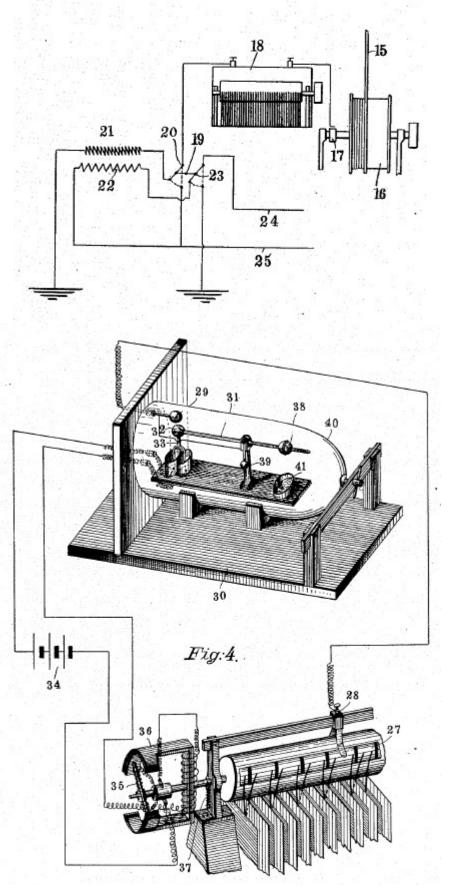
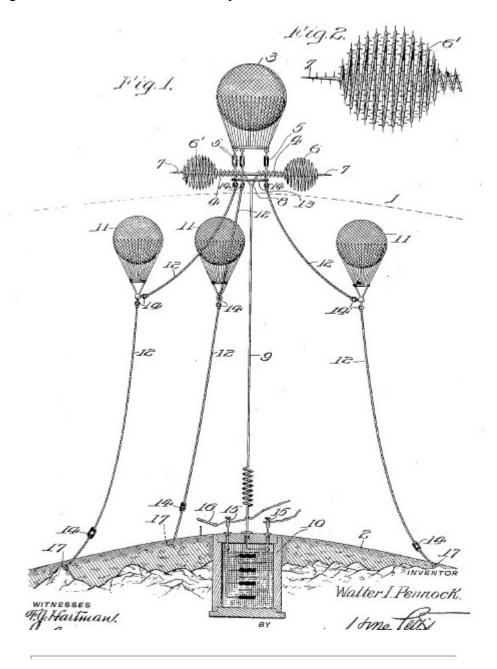


Fig:2.



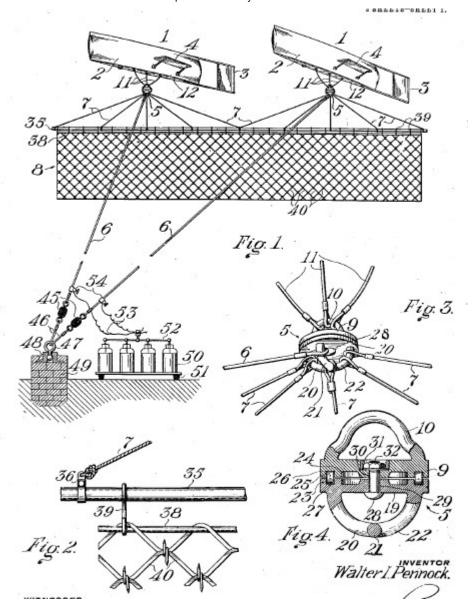
US 911260 Collecting Atmospheric Electricity

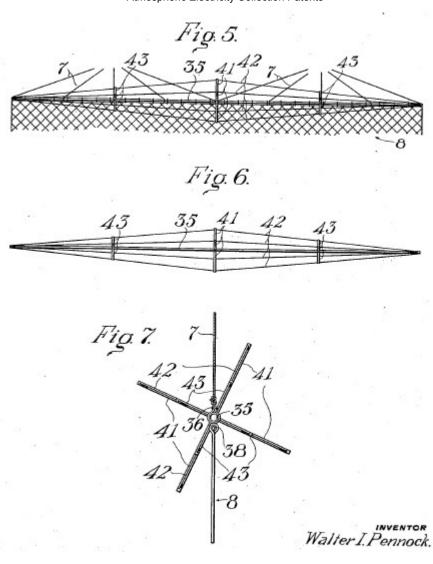
Abstract -- A method of colecting electricity from a strata laden with electricity at high altitudes in the atmoshere, through the medium of a wire cable suspended from one or more balloons ...



US 1014719 Collecting Atmospheric Electricity

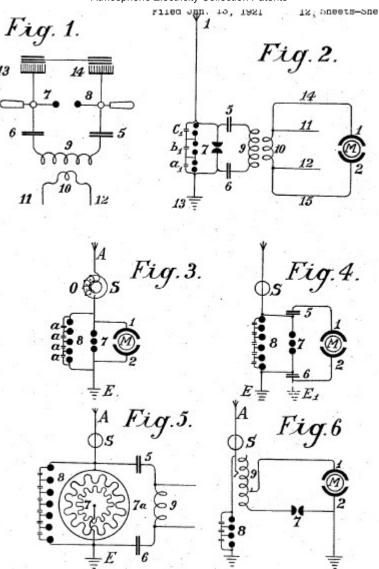
Abstract -- A method of colecting electricity from a strata laden with electricity at high altitudes in the atmoshere, through the medium of a wire cable suspended from one or more balloons ...

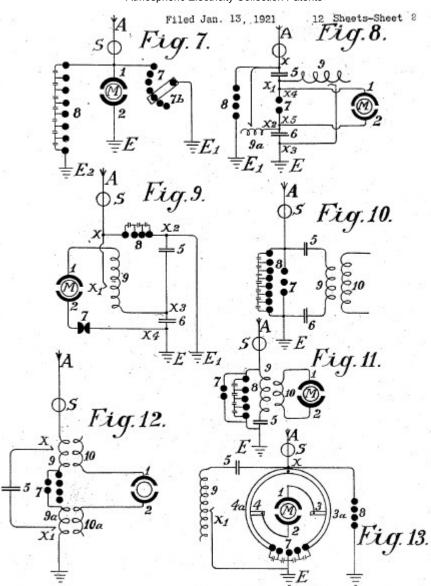


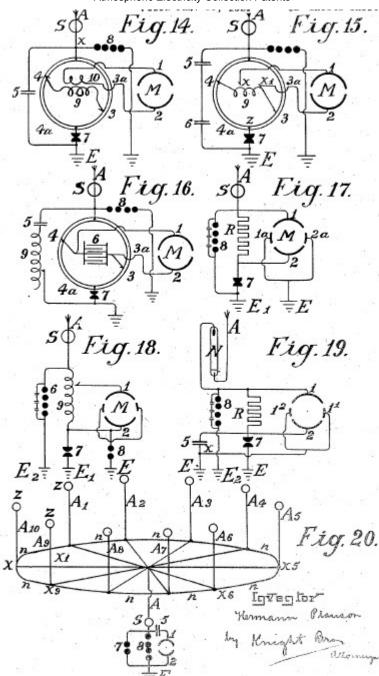


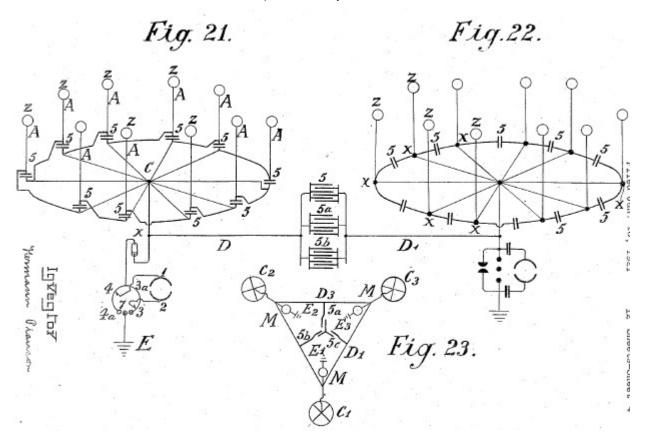
US 1540998 Conversion of Atmospheric Electric Energy

Abstract -- Method of obtaining atmospheric electricity by means of metallic ballon collectors...









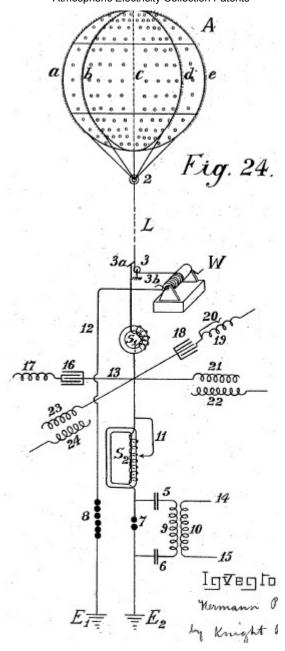
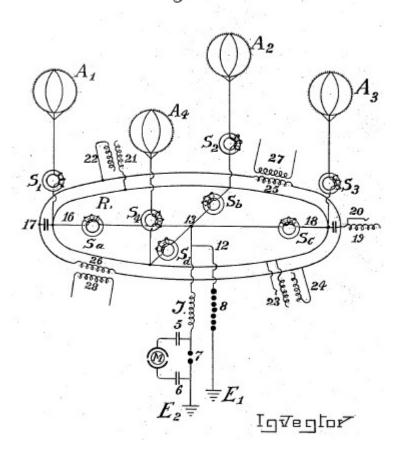
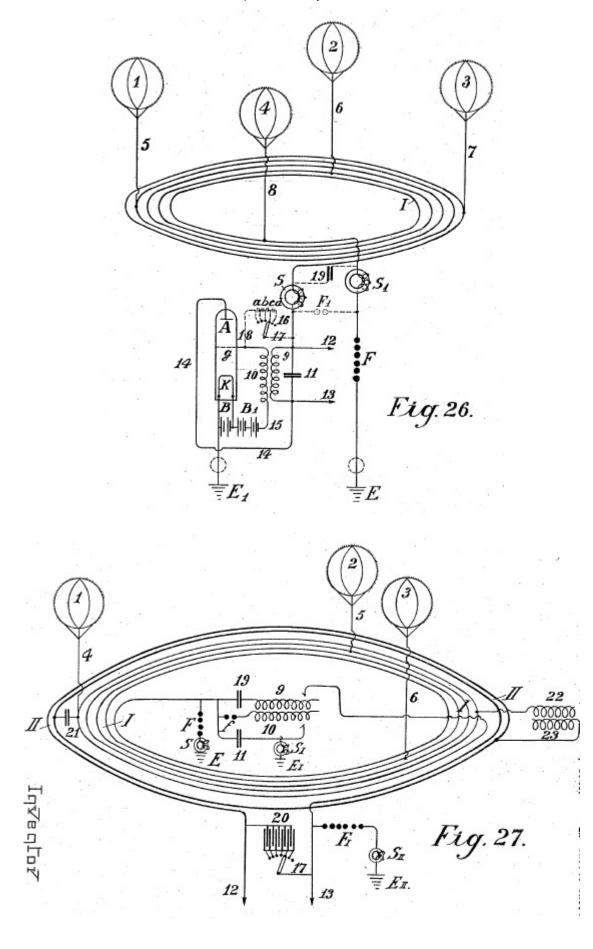
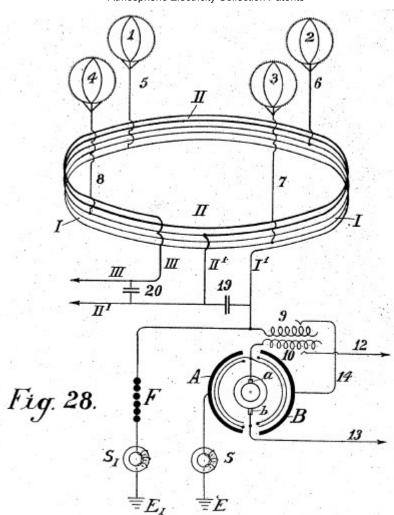
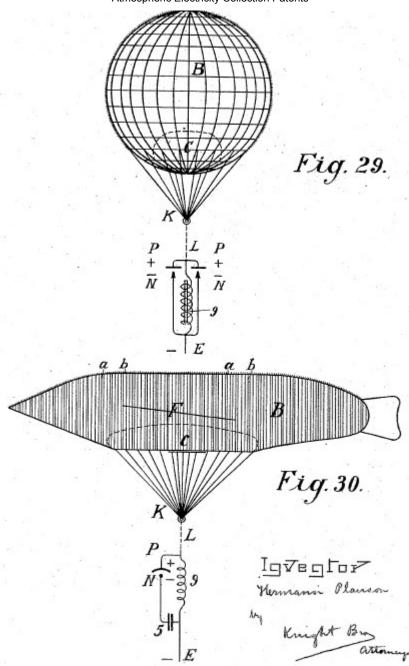


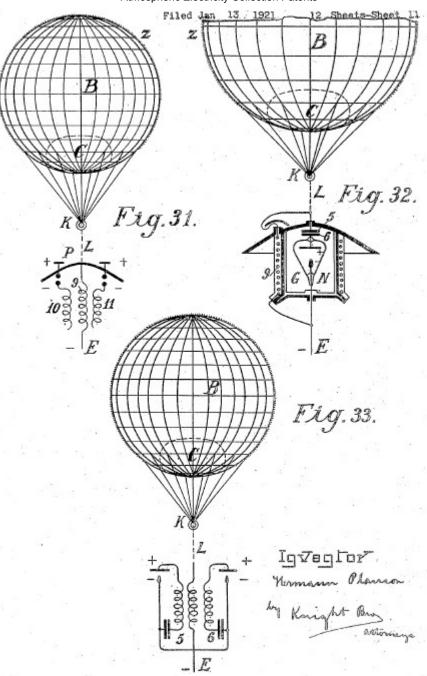
Fig. 25.

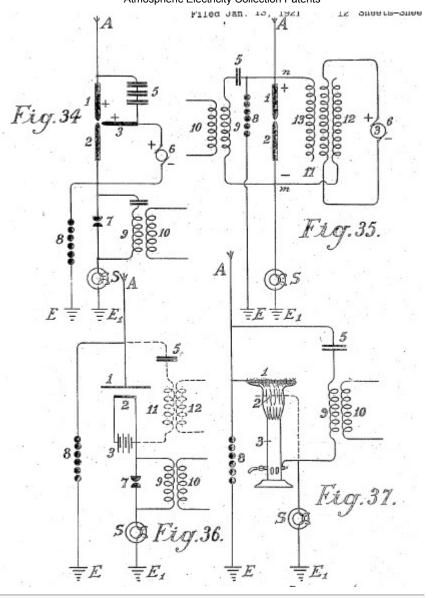






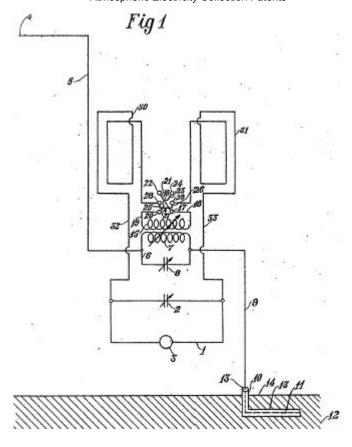




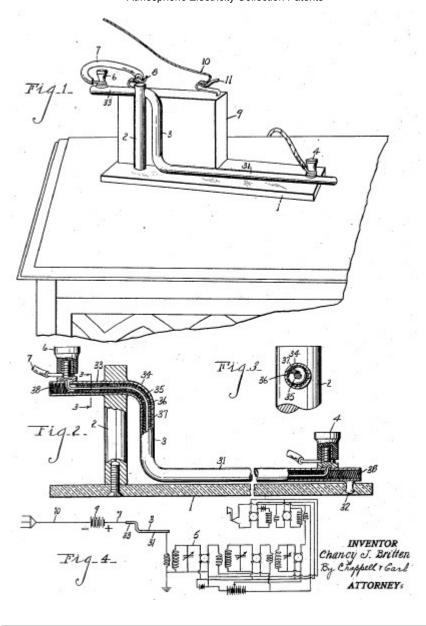


GB 149,917 Improvements in & Relating to Radio Communication Systems

Abstract -- Radio transmission and reception through the use of living vegetable organisms such as trees, plants, and the like.

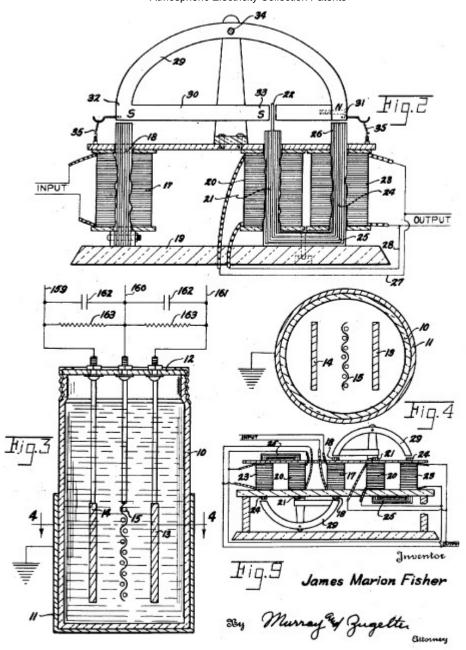


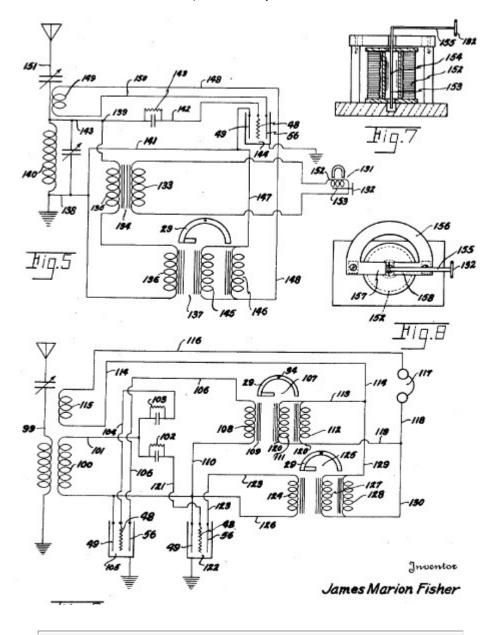
US 1826727 Radio Apparatus



US 2143437 Radiant Energy System

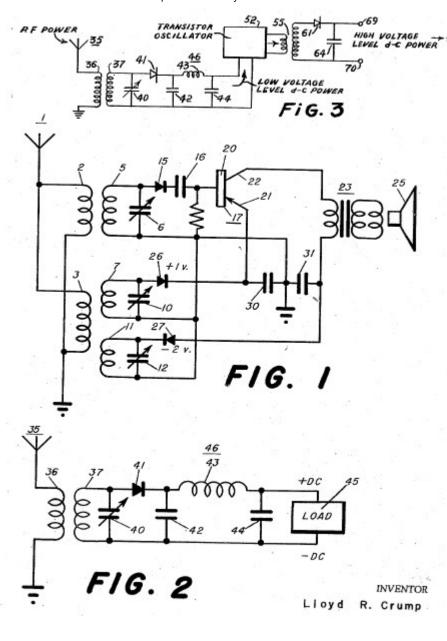
Abstract -- An apparatus for receiving and transmitting radiant energy within a wide range of frequencies without necessity of a source of local energy.





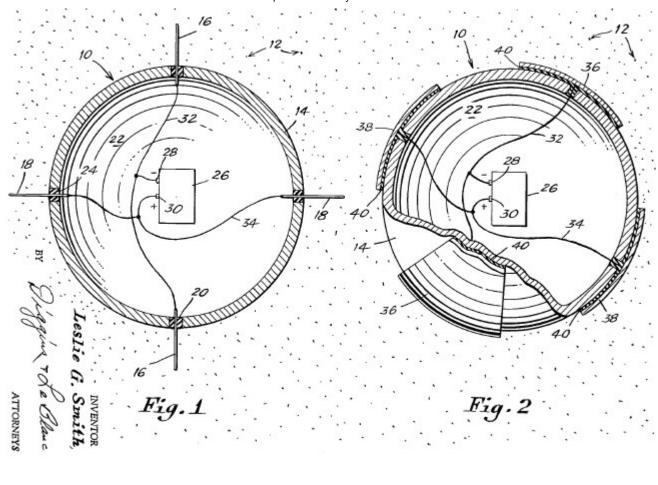
US 2813242
Powering Electrical Devices with Energy Abstracted from the Atmosphere

Abstract -- A convenient and economical provision of power for the operation of electronic circuits and devices using transistors, and of other electrical devices hving modest power requirements.



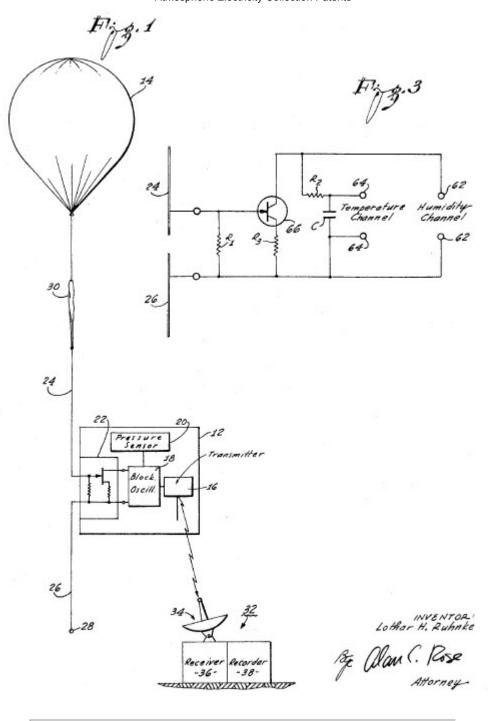
US 3205381 Ionospheric Battery

Abstract -- A method and apparatus for tapping the enormous reservoir of energy existing in the ionosphere...



US 3273066 Apparatus for Detecting Changes in the Atmospheric Electric Field

Abstract -- A cloud detector and or an apparatus for sensing electrostatic conditions in the earth's atmosphere...

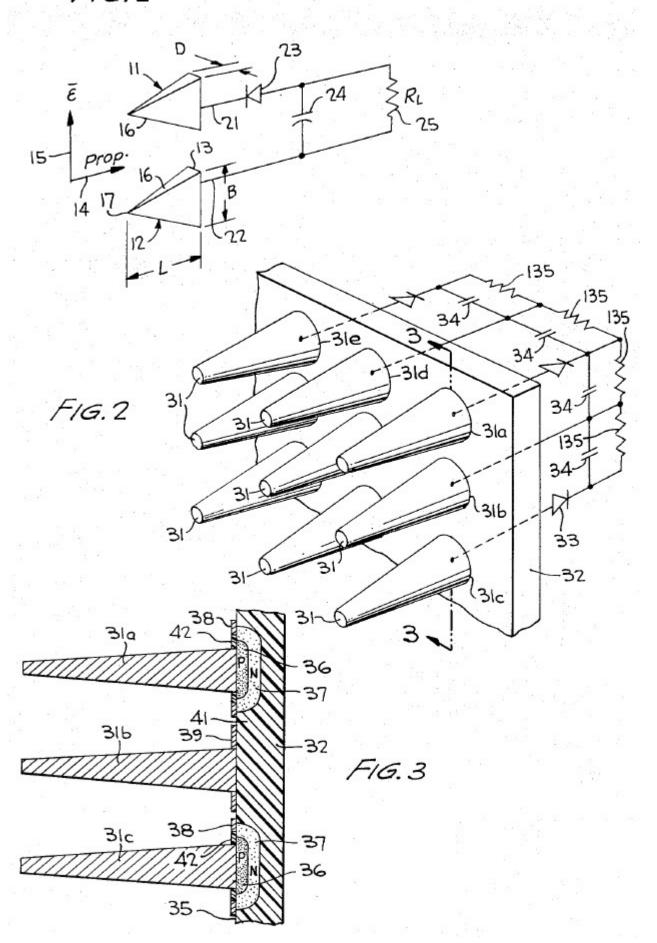


US 3760257 EM Wave Energy Converter

Abstract -- Electromagnetic wave energy is converted into electric power with an array of mutually insulated electromagnetic wave absorber elements each responsive to an electric field component of the wave as it impinges thereon. Each element includes a portion tapered in the direction of wave propagation to provide a relatively wideband response spectrum. Each element includes an output for deriving a voltage replica of the electric field variations intercepted by it. Adjacent elements are positioned relative to each other so that an electric field subsists between adjacent elements in response to the impinging wave. The electric field results in a voltage difference between adjacent elements that is fed to a rectifier to derive d.c. output power. The element pairs may be arranged in a two-dimensional array to provide

power conversion of randomly polarized electromagnetic waves, such as sunlight.

FIG. 1



US 3931577 Radio Receiver Protection Arrangement

Abstract -- A receiver protection arrangement in which a voltage dependent on aerial voltage and a voltage dependent on aerial current are aggregated and applied to means responsive to a predetermined aggregate level to effectively short circuit the aerial lead. Additional means may be provided to dissipate energy in the input stage of a protected receiver to cause a reduced impedance to be reflected across the output of the protective arrangement.

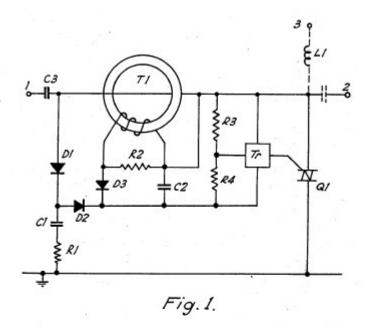
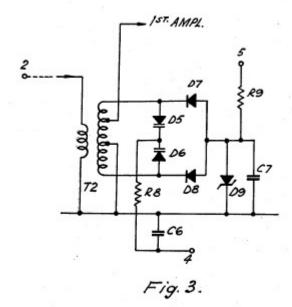
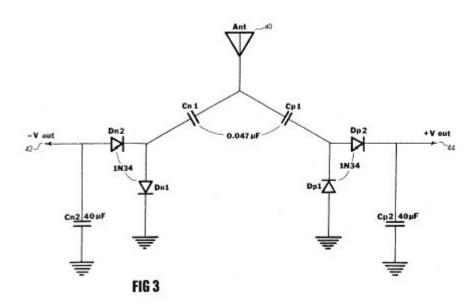


Fig. 2.



US 4,628,299 Seismic Warning System Using RF Energy Monitor

Abstract -- The ambient broadband radio frequency field strength from broadcast stations is monitored (Figure 4) by periodic sampling (50, 52). A warning indication is provided if the field strength drops significantly. Drops in such field strength have been correlated empirically with the occurrence of seismic activity, usually several days later. Thus the indication serves as an early warning of an impending earthquake. In one preferred embodiment, a broadband, horizontal, very long monopole antenna (40) was connected to a rectifying and smoothing circuit (Figure 3) to provide a dc output proportional to the ambient rf field...





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